BC STATS
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Service BC
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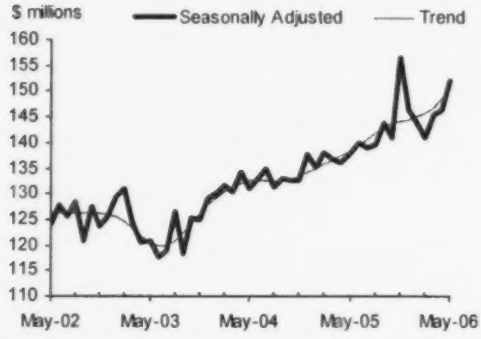
Tourism Sector Monitor ◆ August 2006

Room Revenue

After a rather modest 0.7% increase in April, room revenues were up 3.9% in May as all regions recorded gains. Northeast, for the third consecutive month, experienced the largest growth (+17.3%). Revenues in Nechako increased 4.9%, recovering much of the losses in the previous two months. Mainland/Southwest, the region with the largest share of BC's total room revenues, advanced 4.1%. North Coast saw a rebound (+4.1%). Kootenay (+3.2%), Thompson/Okanagan (+2.5%), and Vancouver Island/Coast (+2.0%) showed robust growth in May, while room revenues in Cariboo (+0.5%) rose only slightly.

Room revenues rose 3.9% in May



With the summer season on the horizon, room revenues were up in May across the board with a solid 3.6% growth among hotels, with the largest contributions coming from hotels with 151-250 rooms (+7.7%), and establishments with 251+ rooms (+3.5%). Hotels with 76-150 rooms also posted solid growth (+2.9%), but smaller hotels (1-75 rooms) saw only modest gains (+1.0%). Motel revenues rebounded (+1.4%). Vacation rentals (+9.0%) out-performed other types of establishments. Non-standard accommodations, including fishing lodges, saw revenues rise 3.5%, a notable increase after April's flat performance (+0.0%).

Table 1. Room Revenue
(seasonally adjusted)

Accommodation Type	May 06 ($000)	Apr 06 ($000)	% change
Total	152,104	146,416	+3.9
Hotels	112,911	108,983	+3.6
Motels	19,412	19,144	+1.4
Other Accommodations	20,548	19,254	+6.7
Regions (Top 3 performers)			
Northeast	7,020	5,987	+17.3
Nechako	806	769	+4.9
Mainland / Southwest	81,493	78,247	+4.1

Visitor Entries

The number of visitors entering Canada via BC borders edged up (+0.4%, *seasonally adjusted*) in May after falling in April (-0.2%). Entries from the US, which comprise most of the visits, inched up (+0.2%) as Americans made more same-day (+1.3%), but fewer overnight (-0.7%), trips to BC.

Travel from overseas countries was also up (+1.3%) in May with a small increase in the number of entries from Europe (+0.6%) and Oceania (+1.1%). Entries from Asia inched down (-0.1%) largely due to declines in visits from Hong Kong (-6.3%) and Taiwan (-4.9%).

The number of Canadians returning home via BC rose 4.4%. Same-day car trips from the US increased (+7.9%), but the number of travellers returning home from trips overseas fell (-0.6%) in May.

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Visitor entries increased slightly in May

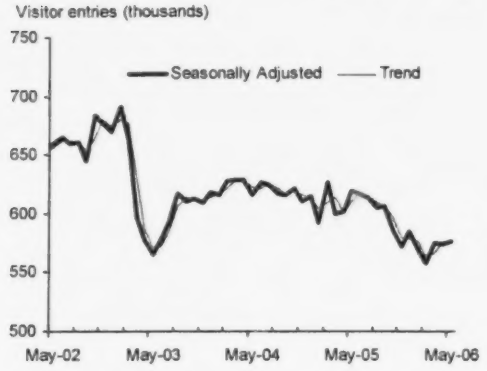


Table 2. Traveller Entries
(seasonally adjusted)

	May-06 ('000)	Apr-06 ('000)	% chg from Apr-06
American visitors			
Total	454	454	0.2
Same-day	176	173	1.3
Overnight	279	281	-0.7
Overseas visitors			
Total	122	120	1.3
Europe	42	42	0.6
UK	20	20	2.2
Asia	59	59	-0.1
Japan	18	18	3.1
Taiwan	6	7	-4.9
Oceania	14	14	1.1

(BC STATS & Statistics Canada)

Note: Total Overseas visitors is not equal to the sum of visitors from Europe, Asia and Oceania since it includes other areas

Other Indicators

In general, other tourism indicators were strong in May.

Room rates increased to an average of $125.70, a rise of 3.6% from the previous month, while occupancy rates rose 1.5 percentage points to 67.2%.

Table 3. Other Tourism Indicators
(seasonally adjusted)

	May-06	Change from Apr-06
Hotel Industry		
Occupancy rate	67.2	1.5 pp.
Average room charge *(Pannell Kerr Forster)*	125.70	3.6%
Airport Passengers	**(000s)**	**(%)**
Vancouver International Airport		
Total traffic	1,414	0.0
US (trans-border)	348	-2.1
Other International	329	-2.3
Canada (domestic) *(YVR)*	737	2.0
Victoria International Airport		
Total traffic *(Victoria Airport Authority)*	119	6.0
Transportation	**(000s)**	**(%)**
Coquihalla Highway		
Passenger Vehicles *(Ministry of Transportation)*	214	-0.4
BC Ferries		
Vehicle Volume	708	-0.4
Passenger Volume *(BC Ferries)*	1,803	0.1
Exchange Rates	**Cdn $**	
US $	0.874	0.03
UK Pound	0.483	-0.01
Japanese Yen	100.735	-1.55
Australian $ *(Statistics Canada)*	1.186	-0.01

Note: pp. percentage points

Passenger traffic was flat in Vancouver (+0.0%), but increased at the Victoria (+6.0%) airport. BC Ferries welcomed more passengers (+0.1%), but fewer vehicles (-0.4%) aboard. The Coquihalla Highway registered a decline in the number of passenger vehicles (-0.4%).

Total restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts were down 3.1% with lower sales at both food services (-3.2%) and drinking establishments (-1.2%).

Note to readers: all data in the *Tourism Sector Monitor* are reported on a **seasonally adjusted** basis.

A look ahead - June 2006

Room Revenue

Based on preliminary figures, room revenues continued to increase (+2.1%) in June, with revenues up in all regions except Cariboo (-3.9%). The strongest showing was in Mainland/Southwest (+3.7%), which posted its fourth straight monthly gain.

Hotel revenues increased moderately (+0.7%) in June. The largest hotels (251+ rooms) experienced the biggest growth (+3.3%). Business at hotels with 151-250 rooms, on the other hand, slumped (-1.8%). Revenues at motels (-1.9%) and vacation rentals (-0.8%) slid, while non-standard accommodations saw revenues rise 8.0%.

There were 1.4% more international visitors to British Columbia in June. Total entries from the US were up (+1.4%) with same-day visits increasing 3.2% and overnight stays rising 1.1%. Asia (+2.6) and Oceania (+1.7%) were the largest contributors to growth in travel from overseas with only a marginal increase in guests from Europe (+0.1%).

Passenger traffic through Vancouver (-0.6%) and Victoria (-0.5%) airports shrank in June. BC Ferries carried 0.1% more vehicles in June, but 0.2% fewer passengers. Also, fewer passenger vehicles used the Coquihalla Highway (-0.3%).

About preliminary numbers

Companies file their hotel room taxes with varying delays. The initial data retrieved by BC Stats may be revised considerably over the following months. BC Stats reports room revenues with a three-month lag. For example, data for January are not reported until April. However, we also briefly report "preliminary data" with a two-month lag.

How accurate is the preliminary data? Over 17 reports in 2004 and 2005, BC room revenues changed (rose or fell on a month-over-month basis) on average by 1.7% (absolute value). The preliminary numbers—reported in the "look ahead" section—were less by an average of 0.2 percentage points partly because the initial data retrieved may not be complete until later that month. For example, if the preliminary figure is 1.5, the actual number probably is around 1.7. And if the preliminary figure is -0.5, the actual number is about -0.3.

Special Focus: Did Room Revenues in North Coast Sink with the *Queen of the North* Ferry?

When the *Queen of the North* ferry sank on March 22, 2006 near Prince Rupert, it was feared that accommodation establishments and other businesses that rely on tourist expenditures would see revenues[1] drop off significantly. Although room revenues in Prince Rupert and North Coast did take a hit following the accident, the impact was not as big as many had anticipated. North Coast revenues dipped in March and April, but were back on track by May. Revenues in Prince Rupert, where the tourism industry was expected to be most affected, did not sink right away, but started to decrease in April and the downturn continued through May. However, the declines were not as big as in previous downturns. Whether or not they were a direct result of the sinking of the *Queen of the North* is unclear.

The *Queen of the North* was built in Germany, and had a capacity of 700 passengers and 115 cars. The ship was assigned to the Inside Passage between Port Hardy on Vancouver Island and Prince Rupert in 1980, and was one of only two ferries certified to carry passengers on this route. It helped keep many geographically isolated people connected. It also directly and indirectly served dozens of small communities on the coast as well as the Queen Charlotte Islands, and provided an 18-hour scenic ride enjoyed by many tourists.

The scope of the disaster was not as great as it might have been. Good luck, and the timely response of the crew and nearby residents in the remote community of Hartley Bay, who helped rescue and assist survivors, limited the loss of life and potential fallout from the accident. However, the sinking of the *Queen of the North* did result in some remote communities being temporarily cut off from a critical transportation link.

A number of measures were taken to minimize the negative impacts of the accident. BC Ferries hired float planes to move prebooked customers and resumed regular services once the *Queen of Prince Rupert,* which was undergoing a major repair at the time of the sinking, was ready to go back in service.

Although some communities rely exclusively on water transportation as a means of travelling or obtaining supplies, others were not as drastically affected by the incident. Many travellers were able to find alternative ways to North Coast. Prince Rupert, for example, is accessible by bus, air, rail, and road. Highway 16, which provides easy road access to the city, recorded approximately a 5% increase in traffic volume in April compared to 2005.

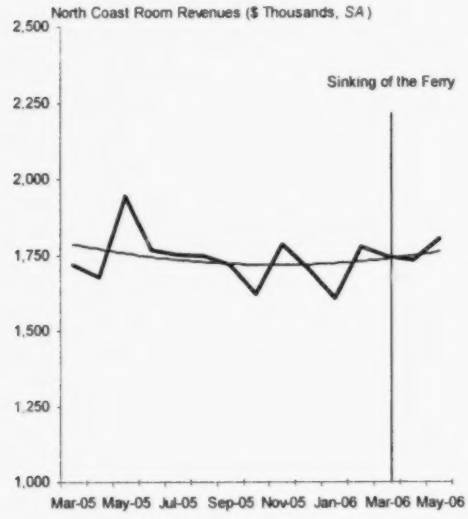
There has been a significant reduction in passenger and vehicle capacity on the Inside Passage route. During the busiest travel period (June to September) as many as 50,000 passengers and more than 10,000 vehicles have travelled by ferry through this route, which is popular with tourists, as well as being an important transportation link for local residents. By the time the peak season began, the *Queen of Prince Rupert,* the replacement ferry with a smaller capacity of 80 cars and 544 passengers and crew, was in place and transporting passengers to and from destinations in North Coast, but on a much more restricted scale, since both ferries were usually in service during the

[1] Although BC Stats has been publishing only unadjusted room revenue numbers for Prince Rupert, the revenues in the analysis are seasonally adjusted.

summer months. Traffic on the route is well below the level recorded in 2005.

Despite the disruption in service, room revenues in North Coast did not sink as much as had been feared

North Coast did not experience significant declines in room revenues



Data Source: BC Stats

Although room revenues in the region were expected to slump after the sinking, they did not take as much of a hit as been feared.

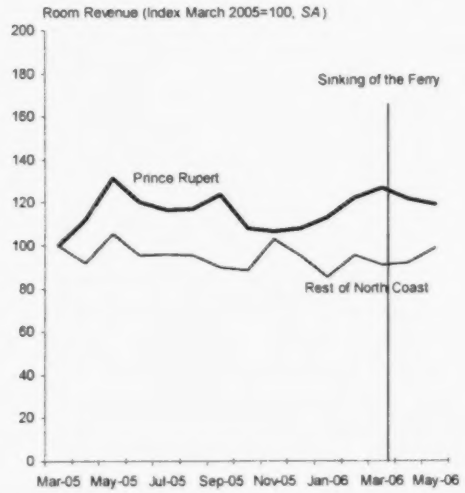
Revenues did slide in March (-1.7%), and continued to edge down (-0.8%) in April, but rebounded in May (+4.1%). By May they were 1.5% higher than in February, suggesting that the downturn was short-lived. For most hotel business operators, April was not a good month with a 6.4% decline in room receipts; however, room revenues were back on track in May (+3.9%). Motels did not experience any declines in April (+1.0%) and May (+12.7%).

Generally, March and April are relatively low seasons for tourism businesses in BC. Therefore, the temporarily severed transportation link did not hurt the tourism industry in North Coast as much as it would have if the incident had happened during the summer, when most tourism activities take place.

Revenues dropped in Prince Rupert, but the rest of the region appears to have weathered the sinking

Revenues at Prince Rupert account for about 34% of total regional revenues. Room receipts at Bella Bella, Skidegate (Queen Charlotte Islands), and several other small, north-western coastal villages, which the *Queen of the North* occasionally served, comprise small shares of the total tourism revenues in North Coast. As the largest city in North Coast, Prince Rupert attracts many visitors for its fishing, wildlife viewing, and wide-ranging outdoor activity choices. The city is the largest urban centre that the *Queen of the North* served.

Room revenues in Prince Rupert took the biggest hit

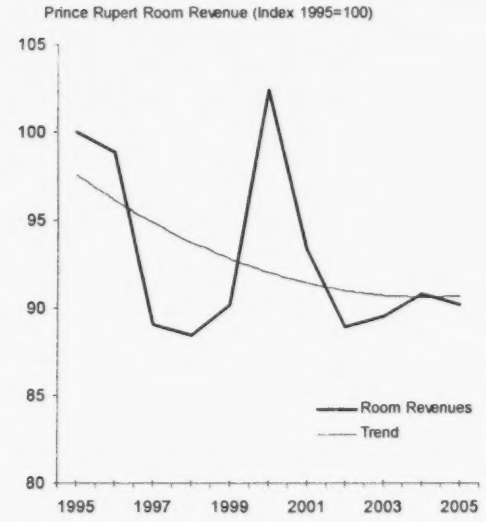


Data Source: BC Stats

Room revenues in Prince Rupert increased slightly in March (+4.1%), but declined later in the spring. However, accommodation establishments in the rest of North Coast experienced continued growth despite the disruption in ferry service.

Before the accident, room revenues in Prince Rupert were already on a downward trend. Accommodation properties saw room revenues drop 9.8% between 1995 and 2005. Although revenues picked up speed a little in 2003 (+0.6%) and 2004 (+1.4%), business at accommodation establishments was down in 2005 (-0.7%).

Room revenues were on a downward trend before the ferry sank



Data Source: BC Stats

Did room revenues in North Coast sink with the *Queen of the North*?

Room revenues did not drop as much as many anticipated and feared after the ferry sank. This was partly due to BC Ferries' quick reaction to replace the ferry and the alternative easy access to the region, which eased the burden of the severed transportation link. However, the timing of the accident also played a role. If it had happened later in the season, the financial impact for accommodation businesses in the region might have been much greater.

Table 1: Room Revenue by Development Region ($000), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Vancouver Island/Coast	Mainland Southwest	Thompson Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	North Coast	Nechako	Northeast	BC Total
Annual data									
2001	258,235	854,936	190,350	64,108	42,553	19,342	8,807	35,653	1,473,983
2002	268,454	850,333	205,411	71,712	44,514	19,016	8,843	37,904	1,506,188
2003	272,990	810,455	213,447	72,167	43,064	19,364	8,929	46,266	1,486,681
2004	295,245	863,420	229,551	76,957	46,198	20,104	8,811	51,889	1,592,176
2005	310,117	904,553	250,184	78,922	52,134	20,779	10,152	63,252	1,690,093
Annual growth rates									
2001	5.3	1.0	3.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.2	4.3	20.4	2.2
2002	4.0	-0.5	7.9	11.9	4.6	-1.7	0.4	6.3	2.2
2003	1.7	-4.7	3.9	0.6	-3.3	1.8	1.0	22.1	-1.3
2004	8.2	6.5	7.5	6.6	7.3	3.8	-1.3	12.2	7.1
2005	5.0	4.8	9.0	2.6	12.8	3.4	15.2	21.9	6.1
Monthly data									
May-05	25,713	73,118	20,557	6,504	4,354	1,946	876	4,962	138,028
Jun-05	25,507	75,890	20,050	6,537	4,215	1,766	756	5,258	139,981
Jul-05	25,370	74,529	20,380	6,798	4,401	1,752	775	5,115	139,119
Aug-05	25,383	75,637	20,483	6,697	3,995	1,749	782	4,905	139,632
Sep-05	25,567	78,534	20,622	6,826	4,271	1,718	816	5,439	143,793
Oct-05	23,793	77,433	20,410	6,788	4,290	1,621	776	5,818	140,928
Nov-05	27,472	86,072	23,213	6,728	4,564	1,787	840	5,727	156,403
Dec-05	27,846	76,995	21,648	6,688	5,011	1,702	849	5,493	146,232
Jan-06	26,937	76,325	21,730	6,938	4,570	1,607	849	4,960	143,916
Feb-06	26,854	74,398	21,415	6,632	4,565	1,776	842	4,337	140,819
Mar-06	26,580	78,079	21,450	6,691	4,672	1,746	796	5,351	145,365
Apr-06	26,530	78,247	21,672	6,759	4,722	1,732	769	5,987	146,416
May-06	27,059	81,493	22,199	6,976	4,747	1,803	806	7,020	152,104
Month-over-month growth rates									
May-05	-0.7	2.1	-0.8	0.5	-7.8	15.9	-2.6	25.0	1.5
Jun-05	-0.8	3.8	-2.5	0.5	-3.2	-9.2	-13.7	6.0	1.4
Jul-05	-0.5	-1.8	1.6	4.0	4.4	-0.8	2.5	-2.7	-0.6
Aug-05	0.1	1.5	0.5	-1.5	-9.2	-0.2	0.9	-4.1	0.4
Sep-05	0.7	3.8	0.7	1.9	6.9	-1.7	4.3	10.9	3.0
Oct-05	-6.9	-1.4	-1.0	-0.5	0.4	-5.7	-5.0	7.0	-2.0
Nov-05	15.5	11.2	13.7	-0.9	6.4	10.2	8.3	-1.6	11.0
Dec-05	1.4	-10.5	-6.7	-0.6	9.8	-4.7	1.1	-4.1	-6.5
Jan-06	-3.3	-0.9	0.4	3.7	-8.8	-5.6	0.0	-9.7	-1.6
Feb-06	-0.3	-2.5	-1.4	-4.4	-0.1	10.5	-0.9	-12.6	-2.2
Mar-06	-1.0	4.9	0.2	0.9	2.3	-1.7	-5.4	23.4	3.2
Apr-06	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	-0.8	-3.4	11.9	0.7
May-06	2.0	4.1	2.4	3.2	0.5	4.1	4.9	17.3	3.9

May month-over-month percent growth

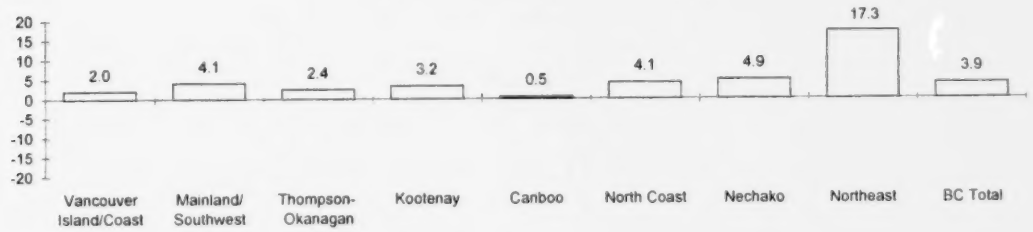


Table 2: Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($000), Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Hotels (Rooms)				Motels	Vacation Rentals	Miscellaneous incl. Fishing Lodges
	251+	151-250	76-150	1-75			
Annual data							
2001	449,803	197,535	294,441	172,927	176,402	107,193	75,682
2002	465,543	188,385	297,026	174,173	181,785	112,442	86,833
2003	437,892	180,831	297,403	174,263	181,383	119,487	95,423
2004	467,820	198,608	321,679	185,673	195,057	124,438	98,902
2005	483,529	211,406	346,496	203,087	210,872	133,422	101,283
Annual growth rates							
2001	1.7	-1.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	13.0	18.1
2002	3.5	-4.6	0.9	0.7	3.1	4.9	14.7
2003	-5.9	-4.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	6.3	9.9
2004	6.8	9.8	8.2	6.5	7.5	4.1	3.6
2005	3.4	6.4	7.7	9.4	8.1	7.2	2.4
Monthly data							
May-05	39,159	17,505	28,349	17,114	17,766	10,230	9,063
Jun-05	40,255	17,348	28,664	17,226	17,204	11,639	8,515
Jul-05	39,489	17,370	28,768	16,992	17,413	11,384	8,456
Aug-05	40,300	17,316	28,942	16,845	17,002	11,309	8,454
Sep-05	41,174	17,849	29,310	17,546	17,386	11,605	8,848
Oct-05	40,901	17,466	29,822	17,036	17,572	11,306	8,485
Nov-05	46,886	19,715	31,354	18,267	18,823	11,480	8,802
Dec-05	41,520	18,277	30,325	17,620	19,275	11,063	7,815
Jan-06	41,665	17,861	30,489	17,417	19,617	10,797	7,745
Feb-06	40,611	17,169	29,944	17,154	19,670	9,084	7,644
Mar-06	40,778	18,448	30,168	17,686	19,444	11,066	8,078
Apr-06	41,455	18,250	30,852	18,425	19,144	11,179	8,075
May-06	42,898	19,656	31,747	18,609	19,412	12,190	8,357
Month-over-month growth rates							
May-05	7.1	-1.3	1.9	3.2	-0.1	13.1	18.3
Jun-05	2.8	-0.9	1.1	0.7	-3.2	13.8	-6.1
Jul-05	-1.9	0.1	0.4	-1.4	1.2	-2.2	-0.7
Aug-05	2.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.9	-2.4	-0.7	0.0
Sep-05	2.2	3.1	1.3	4.2	2.3	2.6	4.7
Oct-05	-0.7	-2.2	1.7	-2.9	1.1	-2.6	-4.1
Nov-05	14.6	12.9	5.1	7.2	7.1	1.5	3.7
Dec-05	-11.4	-7.3	-3.3	-3.5	2.4	-3.6	-11.2
Jan-06	0.3	-2.3	0.5	-1.1	1.8	-2.4	-0.9
Feb-06	-2.5	-3.9	-1.8	-1.5	0.3	-15.9	-1.3
Mar-06	0.4	7.4	0.7	3.1	-1.1	21.8	5.7
Apr-06	1.7	-1.1	2.3	4.2	-1.5	1.0	0.0
May-06	3.5	7.7	2.9	1.0	1.4	9.0	3.5

May month-over-month percent growth

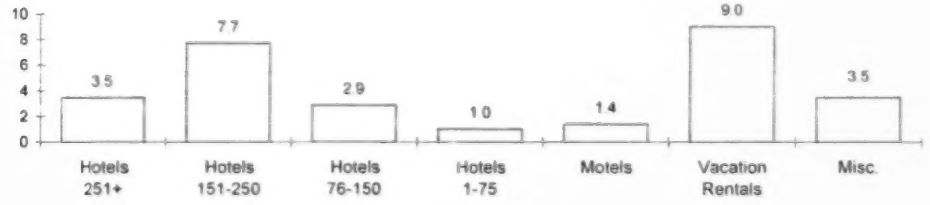


Table 3: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Regional District

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000)		% change from		Properties (#)	# chg from	Rooms (#)	# chg from
	May-06	YTD 06	May-05	YTD 05	May-06	May-05	May-06	May-05
Vancouver Island/Coast								
17 Capital								
Total - All accommodation types	**17,587**	**56,941**	**7.6**	**2.1**	**172**	**-8**	**8,291**	**-119**
Total - Hotels	14,662	47,739	7.6	1.8	67	-4	5,592	-50
76+ Rooms	11,396	36,727	9.6	1.8	26	0	3,933	-4
1-75 Rooms	3,266	11,012	1.2	1.9	41	-4	1,659	-46
Motels	1,476	4,691	10.1	1.4	27	-4	1,112	-45
Vacation Rentals	467	1,684	4.1	19.2	29	-1	317	-22
19 Cowichan Valley								
Total - All accommodation types	**801**	**2,877**	**1.8**	**-2.7**	**37**	**0**	**673**	**10**
Motels	191	634	-8.5	-14.0	18	1	339	15
21 Nanaimo								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,338**	**12,704**	**-3.4**	**-1.1**	**70**	**1**	**2,558**	**103**
Total - Hotels	1,822	7,149	-6.2	0.5	19	1	1,196	70
Motels	852	2,350	-1.5	-7.8	23	0	834	13
Vacation Rentals	746	2,807	6.2	3.8	21	1	599	23
23 Alberni-Clayoquot								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,400**	**12,030**	**3.9**	**7.7**	**61**	**-2**	**1,552**	**70**
Motels	348	1,065	15.0	0.4	20	0	409	4
Vacation Rentals	1,282	4,977	6.8	13.6	13	-1	329	-1
25 Comox-Strathcona								
Total - All accommodation types	**2,929**	**10,329**	**3.2**	**16.5**	**71**	**0**	**1,789**	**-117**
Motels	675	2,597	-0.5	6.5	21	-2	600	-5
Vacation Rentals	282	873	3.0	34.3	19	2	228	15
27 Powell River								
Total - All accommodation types	**344**	**1,370**	**11.8**	**15.2**	**19**	**1**	**391**	**21**
43 Mount Waddington								
Total - All accommodation types	**415**	**1,431**	**11.9**	**25.1**	**20**	**1**	**710**	**129**
Mainland/Southwest								
09 Fraser Valley								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,600**	**15,131**	**13.6**	**12.0**	**72**	**1**	**2,524**	**4**
Total - Hotels	2,563	10,990	13.6	9.7	20	0	1,427	13
Motels	775	2,817	6.0	3.5	37	-1	922	-16
15 Greater Vancouver								
Total - All accommodation types	**73,112**	**251,901**	**13.9**	**11.1**	**249**	**4**	**27,679**	**425**
Total - Hotels	69,624	238,244	14.8	12.3	165	6	23,716	620
251+ Rooms	37,791	127,525	13.2	11.1	25	1	9,864	174
151-250 Rooms	12,840	44,638	14.2	10.0	26	0	4,952	0
76-150 Rooms	14,110	49,209	18.6	15.2	55	3	5,909	241
1-75 Rooms	4,883	16,872	18.9	19.7	59	2	2,991	205
Motels	1,667	6,545	0.2	6.7	33	-5	1,464	-170
Vacation Rentals	480	4,548	11.1	-22.6	20	3	667	-26
29 Sunshine Coast								
Total - All accommodation types	**466**	**1,612**	**14.9**	**22.3**	**19**	**-3**	**366**	**-31**
31 Squamish-Lillooet								
Total - All accommodation types	**5,542**	**93,320**	**-1.3**	**-0.8**	**94**	**-1**	**7,304**	**-22**
Total - Hotels	4,818	78,170	-2.2	3.4	47	2	5,707	79
1-75 Rooms	495	5,617	26.5	4.5	20	1	697	12
Vacation Rentals	476	12,214	33.2	-9.9	26	0	1,173	-22
Miscellaneous	147	2,419	-22.6	-43.9	14	-3	255	-79
Thompson/Okanagan								
07 Okanagan-Similkameen								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,554**	**10,863**	**13.6**	**12.8**	**105**	**-3**	**3,021**	**1**
Total - Hotels	1,974	5,981	13.4	12.0	16	1	1,150	76
Motels	1,297	3,525	17.1	14.9	67	-4	1,586	-95

Table 3: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Regional District

Development Region/ Regional District	Revenue ($000)		% change from		Properties (#)	# chg from	Rooms (#)	# chg from
	May-06	YTD 06	May-05	YTD 05	May-06	May-05	May-06	May-05
33 Thompson-Nicola								
Total - All accommodation types	**6,633**	**26,182**	**13.0**	**8.7**	**155**	**-2**	**5,499**	**-4**
Total - Hotels	3,410	12,041	13.0	11.8	35	0	2,240	0
76+ Rooms	2,719	9,970	12.2	13.2	12	0	1,388	0
1-75 Rooms	692	2,071	16.4	5.3	23	0	852	0
Motels	2,379	7,020	15.9	17.6	77	2	2,300	27
35 Central Okanagan								
Total - All accommodation types	**6,605**	**26,773**	**10.4**	**2.9**	**56**	**-2**	**3,401**	**93**
Total - Hotels	4,744	17,519	9.1	2.5	18	0	1,706	77
Motels	1,204	3,653	-0.7	3.5	22	-2	1,024	-56
37 North Okanagan								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,725**	**8,615**	**-2.4**	**-8.8**	**40**	**-6**	**1,481**	**18**
Motels	692	2,168	-4.2	-4.1	18	-2	586	-29
39 Columbia-Shuswap								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,053**	**14,350**	**1.4**	**10.0**	**100**	**-2**	**3,204**	**-75**
Total - Hotels	1,450	5,407	11.3	8.2	19	0	1,198	-34
Motels	1,358	4,911	26.9	24.4	45	-3	1,526	12
Kootenay								
01 East Kootenay								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,293**	**22,461**	**2.8**	**2.9**	**103**	**-4**	**4,097**	**-288**
Total - Hotels	1,181	7,602	10.3	-4.3	24	1	1,393	13
Motels	862	3,277	-11.8	-7.1	46	-5	1,093	-115
Vacation Rentals	439	6,390	34.9	24.9	17	1	995	43
03 Central Kootenay								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,945**	**7,220**	**16.5**	**12.7**	**80**	**0**	**1,615**	**-20**
Total - Hotels	992	3,982	9.0	12.0	17	-2	753	-32
Motels	524	1,633	20.0	5.4	31	1	551	8
05 Kootenay Boundary								
Total - All accommodation types	**490**	**2,683**	**14.8**	**20.8**	**33**	**1**	**673**	**93**
Motels	291	1,199	7.1	20.5	22	1	412	56
Cariboo								
41 Cariboo								
Total - All accommodation types	**1,774**	**5,985**	**11.8**	**7.6**	**92**	**-6**	**1,964**	**-67**
Motels	1,012	3,495	13.5	6.4	35	1	1,012	12
53 Fraser-Fort George								
Total - All accommodation types	**3,251**	**13,139**	**7.4**	**8.7**	**52**	**-5**	**2,675**	**-100**
Total - Hotels	2,316	9,655	9.1	9.0	18	-2	1,415	-74
Motels	846	3,028	11.1	10.1	27	-2	956	-22
North Coast								
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte								
Total - All accommodation types	**913**	**2,725**	**-9.9**	**2.7**	**37**	**-2**	**1,065**	**-13**
151-250 Rooms	199	624	0.7	7.6	11	11	328	0
49 Kitimat-Stikine								
Total - All accommodation types	**855**	**3,010**	**-2.8**	**-4.3**	**34**	**1**	**823**	**10**
Motels	320	1,093	-16.5	-10.2	17	2	398	20
Nechako								
51 Bulkley-Nechako + 57 Stikine								
Total - All accommodation types	**805**	**3,149**	**-2.5**	**-9.0**	**52**	**0**	**1,143**	**0**
Motels	489	1,926	1.5	4.0	23	-1	643	-13
Northeast								
55 Peace River + 59 Northern Rockies								
Total - All accommodation types	**4,613**	**29,391**	**43.9**	**0.6**	**66**	**3**	**3,167**	**359**
Total - Hotels	2,030	13,929	12.3	13.7	25	2	1,677	99
Motels	1,728	10,039	62.6	74.3	33	2	1,017	140

"-" Data for regions with fewer than 10 properties reporting can not be released

Table 4: Unadjusted Room Revenue by Urban Centre

Development Region/ Urban Centre	Revenue				Properties		Rooms	
	($000)		% change from		(#)	# chg from	(#)	# chg from
	May-06	YTD 06	May-05	YTD 05	May-06	May-05	May-06	May-05
Vancouver Island/Coast	**29,005**	**98,059**	**4.9**	**3.9**	**458**	**-10**	**16,086**	**65**
Victoria (C)	14,450	46,545	9.7	1.9	85	3	5,810	53
Other CRD	2,275	7,258	-6.3	-1.2	77	-10	2,147	-154
Nanaimo (C)	1,963	7,659	-7.5	-2.9	24	1	1,244	23
Port Alberni (C)	384	1,425	44.0	11.7	14	1	394	43
Courtenay (C)	968	4,264	9.4	29.4	11	0	417	-46
Rest of Development Region	8,964	30,909	2.1	7.1	258	-5	6,074	146
Mainland/Southwest	**82,720**	**361,965**	**12.8**	**7.8**	**434**	**1**	**37,873**	**376**
Downtown Vancouver (C)	47,693	153,665	13.2	10.0	87	0	13,137	2
Other Vancouver (C)	3,873	14,867	14.0	0.2	39	1	2,956	85
Richmond (C)	10,660	42,438	14.8	14.1	27	1	4,510	123
Burnaby (C)	2,678	10,203	13.7	10.8	10	-1	1,321	56
Other GVRD	8,208	30,729	17.3	18.8	86	3	5,755	251
Whistler (DM)	5,025	90,455	-0.7	-0.7	69	-1	6,652	-8
Rest of Development Region	4,583	19,609	11.1	10.1	116	-2	3,542	-133
Thompson/Okanagan	**21,571**	**86,783**	**9.2**	**5.5**	**456**	**-15**	**16,606**	**33**
Penticton (C)	2,068	6,477	15.4	12.8	40	-4	1,576	-99
Kamloops (C)	5,068	21,157	12.4	8.2	66	-1	3,654	18
Kelowna (C)	6,091	25,117	9.7	2.0	46	0	2,952	46
Vernon (C)	1,618	8,330	-2.7	-9.6	26	-4	1,317	29
Revelstoke (C)	1,055	5,576	-14.4	2.8	28	-3	1,201	-64
Rest of Development Region	5,670	20,126	13.2	14.0	250	-3	5,906	103
Kootenay	**5,727**	**32,365**	**8.1**	**6.3**	**216**	**-3**	**6,385**	**-215**
Cranbrook (C)	764	2,886	2.9	-0.8	16	-1	786	-8
Nelson (C)	545	2,580	10.7	19.3	13	0	444	13
Rest of Development Region	4,418	26,899	8.7	6.0	200	-2	5,599	-207
Cariboo	**5,025**	**19,125**	**8.9**	**8.4**	**144**	**-11**	**4,639**	**-167**
Quesnel (C)	381	1,375	23.2	1.2	11	-1	418	-9
Williams Lake (C)	551	1,932	14.8	7.9	11	-1	534	-40
Prince George (C)	2,625	10,333	13.4	8.5	30	-1	1,977	-23
Rest of Development Region	1,468	5,484	-2.8	10.3	92	-8	1,710	-95
North Coast	**1,768**	**5,735**	**-6.6**	**-1.1**	**71**	**-1**	**1,888**	**-3**
Prince Rupert (C)	587	2,092	-9.7	3.5	15	0	761	0
Terrace (C)	558	1,900	-1.4	-2.3	11	-1	411	-10
Rest of Development Region	643	1,743	-8.0	-4.9	45	0	716	7
Nechako	**805**	**3,149**	**-2.5**	**-9.0**	**52**	**0**	**1,143**	**0**
Smithers (T)	360	1,472	-3.4	-21.6	14	0	429	-3
Rest of Development Region	445	1,678	-1.8	5.9	38	0	714	282
Northeast	**4,613**	**29,391**	**43.9**	**0.6**	**66**	**3**	**3,167**	**359**
Dawson Creek (C)	1,001	5,069	76.6	47.3	14	1	516	45
Fort St. John (C)	1,808	12,125	54.3	-10.2	16	1	1,043	122
Rest of Development Region	1,804	12,197	22.9	-0.6	36	1	1,608	192

"-" Data for regions with fewer than 10 properties reporting can not be released.

Table 5: Historical Unadjusted Room Revenue by Development Region ($000)

Period	Vancouver Island/Coast	Mainland Southwest	Thompson Okanagan	Kootenay	Cariboo	North Coast	Nechako	Northeast	Total
Annual data									
2001	258,235	854,936	190,350	64,108	42,553	19,342	8,807	35,653	1,473,983
2002	268,454	850,333	205,411	71,712	44,514	19,016	8,843	37,904	1,506,188
2003	272,990	810,455	213,447	72,167	43,064	19,364	8,929	46,266	1,486,681
2004	295,245	863,420	229,551	76,957	46,198	20,104	8,811	51,889	1,592,176
2005	310,117	904,553	250,184	78,922	52,134	20,779	10,152	63,252	1,690,093
Annual growth rates									
2001	5.3	1.0	3.5	0.5	-2.3	-6.2	4.3	20.4	2.2
2002	4.0	-0.5	7.9	11.9	4.6	-1.7	0.4	6.3	2.2
2003	1.7	-4.7	3.9	0.6	-3.3	1.8	1.0	22.1	-1.3
2004	8.2	6.5	7.5	6.6	7.3	3.8	-1.3	12.2	7.1
2005	5.0	4.8	9.0	2.6	12.8	3.4	15.2	21.9	6.1
Monthly data									
May-05	27,661	73,352	19,759	5,298	4,614	1,893	826	3,206	136,609
Jun-05	33,180	86,435	23,822	6,041	5,245	2,918	1,004	4,150	162,795
Jul-05	45,583	99,667	39,458	10,440	6,416	3,468	1,094	4,709	210,834
Aug-05	51,069	108,311	40,252	10,845	6,294	3,347	1,235	4,542	225,895
Sep-05	36,267	91,619	25,071	8,246	5,764	2,400	1,244	5,072	175,684
Oct-05	19,994	60,828	14,724	4,658	4,392	1,150	939	6,142	112,825
Nov-05	14,965	54,489	10,154	3,022	3,337	1,005	654	4,838	92,464
Dec-05	14,712	67,478	14,476	5,215	3,043	693	523	4,575	110,715
Jan-06	11,930	64,707	14,400	6,505	2,846	694	519	5,450	107,052
Feb-06	15,499	69,761	16,869	7,507	3,040	1,081	596	6,296	120,648
Mar-06	19,820	79,478	18,806	7,596	4,005	1,154	686	7,857	139,402
Apr-06	21,806	65,299	15,137	5,029	4,208	1,038	544	5,175	118,237
May-06	29,005	82,720	21,571	5,727	5,025	1,768	805	4,613	151,233
Year-over-year percent changes									
May-05	8.0	2.5	9.5	11.3	20.4	26.0	26.6	33.7	6.4
Jun-05	5.7	5.9	8.5	2.1	11.6	4.8	2.0	28.4	6.7
Jul-05	3.0	1.6	4.9	8.2	17.1	1.1	4.0	20.9	3.6
Aug-05	3.3	6.4	8.4	7.2	3.0	3.0	12.2	12.7	6.1
Sep-05	3.1	11.9	6.2	8.5	10.1	2.9	6.2	24.5	9.1
Oct-05	-4.7	10.6	5.4	9.8	9.9	-7.9	6.0	19.7	7.0
Nov-05	11.6	26.1	19.7	4.8	16.8	5.1	14.7	15.7	20.8
Dec-05	11.2	4.7	14.3	5.3	8.6	1.4	11.4	15.2	7.3
Jan-06	6.1	5.7	9.4	14.1	16.3	-4.6	6.7	-7.9	6.1
Feb-06	7.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	7.4	5.5	-10.6	-31.8	0.1
Mar-06	0.6	9.6	-2.8	4.4	13.1	1.1	-18.4	6.1	5.8
Apr-06	2.5	8.5	12.6	4.0	-0.1	2.7	-15.2	49.7	8.4
May-06	4.9	12.8	9.2	8.1	8.9	-6.6	-2.5	43.9	10.7

May year-over-year percent change

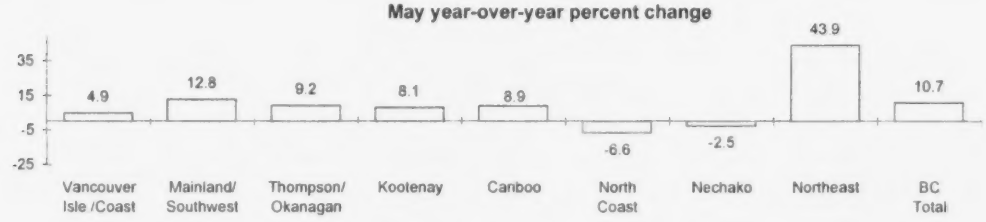


Table 6: Traveller Entries to Canada via BC, Seasonally Adjusted (000s)

Period	International							
	Total	USA			Overseas			
		Total*	Same-day	Overnight	Total	Asia	Europe	Oceania**
Annual data								
2001	8,312.5	6,894.5	3,257.7	3,636.8	1,418.0	731.8	466.3	131.9
2002	7,970.8	6,595.9	2,808.1	3,787.8	1,374.9	764.0	411.8	118.0
2003	7,335.3	6,137.4	2,580.7	3,556.8	1,197.8	577.6	410.1	124.8
2004	7,447.7	6,039.1	2,477.6	3,561.5	1,408.7	715.8	458.1	144.3
2005	7,224.8	5,751.0	2,314.5	3,436.5	1,473.8	723.5	493.7	157.1
Annual percent changes								
2001	-2.0	-1.6	-4.4	1.1	-3.9	-3.6	-6.4	-1.4
2002	-4.1	-4.3	-13.8	4.2	-3.0	4.4	-11.7	-10.5
2003	-8.0	-7.0	-8.1	-6.1	-12.9	-24.4	-0.4	5.8
2004	1.5	-1.6	-4.0	0.1	17.6	23.9	11.7	15.6
2005	-3.0	-4.8	-6.6	-3.5	4.6	1.1	7.8	8.9
Monthly data								
Jun-05	616.1	492.6	200.3	289.0	123.5	60.1	41.0	13.8
Jul-05	613.5	490.0	198.2	288.8	123.5	62.8	41.4	13.7
Aug-05	605.2	484.3	193.4	284.0	120.9	58.6	41.3	13.1
Sep-05	606.4	483.3	203.1	285.3	123.2	59.1	41.7	13.2
Oct-05	586.1	464.8	188.9	278.3	121.3	58.0	40.2	12.7
Nov-05	572.3	451.3	174.5	276.5	121.0	59.7	40.2	12.6
Dec-05	584.5	461.4	181.7	279.4	123.1	60.1	40.5	12.6
Jan-06	568.7	454.5	179.8	276.5	114.2	60.7	37.7	10.9
Feb-06	557.7	437.6	166.4	269.0	120.1	57.0	38.6	12.2
Mar-06	575.3	452.9	173.6	277.7	122.5	59.6	40.0	12.5
Apr-06	574.0	453.6	173.3	280.8	120.3	58.8	41.9	13.6
May-06	576.3	454.4	175.5	278.8	121.9	58.8	42.2	13.7
Jun-06	584.4	460.6	181.2	281.9	123.8	60.3	42.2	14.0
Month-over-month growth rates								
Jun-05	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-2.8	-0.9	-4.1	-1.4	-1.8
Jul-05	-0.4	-0.5	-1.1	-0.1	0.0	4.5	0.9	-0.9
Aug-05	-1.3	-1.2	-2.4	-1.7	-2.1	-6.7	-0.4	-4.5
Sep-05	0.2	-0.2	5.0	0.5	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.2
Oct-05	-3.4	-3.8	-7.0	-2.4	-1.5	-1.8	-3.7	-3.6
Nov-05	-2.3	-2.9	-7.6	-0.6	-0.3	2.9	0.0	-1.0
Dec-05	2.1	2.2	4.1	1.0	1.7	0.6	0.8	-0.1
Jan-06	-2.7	-1.5	-1.0	-1.0	-7.2	1.0	-7.0	-13.4
Feb-06	-1.9	-3.7	-7.5	-2.7	5.1	-6.1	2.6	12.0
Mar-06	3.2	3.5	4.4	3.2	2.0	4.6	3.5	2.1
Apr-06	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	1.1	-1.7	-1.3	4.8	8.9
May-06	0.4	0.2	1.3	-0.7	1.3	-0.1	0.6	1.1
Jun-06	1.4	1.4	3.2	1.1	1.6	2.6	0.1	1.7

* Seasonally adjusted totals for US and overseas entries are calculated by Statistics Canada, and are adjusted to sum to national totals. Therefore, same-day plus overnight entries via BC will not necessarily equal the total.

** Australia, New Zealand, and other South Pacific nations

SOURCE: BC STATS, Statistics Canada

Table 7: Transportation Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Air Passenger Traffic (000s)					Other Transportation (000s)		
	Vancouver				Victoria	BC Ferries		Coquihalla Hwy
	Total	Domestic	Trans-border	Other Int'l.	Total	Vehicles	Passengers	Passenger Vehicles
Annual data								
2001	15,477	7,869	4,001	3,608	1,158	8,104	21,309	2,460,853
2002	14,877	7,422	3,855	3,600	1,102	8,272	21,540	2,530,393
2003	14,322	7,266	3,815	3,241	1,183	8,263	21,348	2,480,311
2004	15,725	7,986	3,964	3,775	1,250	8,532	21,955	2,585,901
2005	16,421	8,348	4,106	3,967	1,318	8,539	21,791	2,635,251
Annual growth rates								
2001	-3.5	-5.3	-1.8	-1.2	1.7	2.7	0.1	2.5
2002	-3.9	-5.7	-3.6	-0.2	-4.8	2.1	1.1	2.8
2003	-3.7	-2.1	-1.1	-10.0	7.3	-0.1	-0.9	-2.0
2004	9.8	9.9	3.9	16.5	5.7	3.3	2.8	4.3
2005	4.4	4.5	3.6	5.1	5.4	0.1	-0.7	1.9
Monthly data								
Jun-05	1,368	699	333	336	109	715	1,821	223
Jul-05	1,366	693	333	340	107	707	1,791	221
Aug-05	1,344	689	329	326	107	709	1,799	218
Sep-05	1,370	699	339	331	112	709	1,819	220
Oct-05	1,374	689	355	330	108	687	1,758	214
Nov-05	1,399	723	354	322	113	713	1,824	214
Dec-05	1,351	678	353	321	111	735	1,881	220
Jan-06	1,371	707	340	324	114	738	1,875	229
Feb-06	1,381	711	348	322	112	704	1,784	203
Mar-06	1,409	725	349	335	113	708	1,795	208
Apr-06	1,415	722	356	337	112	711	1,801	215
May-06	1,414	737	348	329	119	708	1,803	214
Jun-06	1,405	724	344	337	119	708	1,799	214
Month-over-month growth rates								
Jun-05	-0.8	2.6	-4.9	-3.4	1.3	-1.1	-1.7	-1.3
Jul-05	-0.1	-0.8	0.0	1.1	-2.7	-1.2	-1.7	-0.7
Aug-05	-1.6	-0.6	-1.3	-4.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	-1.3
Sep-05	1.9	1.5	3.3	1.6	3.8	0.0	1.2	0.7
Oct-05	0.3	-1.5	4.7	-0.4	-2.9	-3.0	-3.4	-2.9
Nov-05	1.8	5.0	-0.3	-2.4	4.2	3.8	3.7	0.1
Dec-05	-3.4	-6.3	-0.4	-0.2	-1.4	3.1	3.2	2.7
Jan-06	1.4	4.4	-3.7	0.8	2.3	0.4	-0.3	4.5
Feb-06	0.7	0.5	2.5	-0.5	-1.7	-4.7	-4.8	-11.5
Mar-06	2.0	2.0	0.3	4.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	2.4
Apr-06	0.4	-0.3	1.9	0.4	-0.6	0.4	0.3	3.6
May-06	0.0	2.0	-2.1	-2.3	6.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.4
Jun-06	-0.6	-1.8	-1.1	2.5	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.3

Table 8: Tourism Sector Indicators, Seasonally adjusted

Period	Employment in key industries in tourism sector ('000)					Hotel Industry[2]		Consumer Price Index[1]	
	Total tourism related	Air transport[4]	Accom-modation	Food & beverage services	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Occupancy Rate (%)[3]	Room Rate ($)	Traveller accom-modation	Restaurant food[4]
Annual data									
2001	190.5	13.5	29.5	117.8	29.8	59.3	116.1	133.4	121.3
2002	190.7	12.2	29.2	118.1	31.3	58.9	117.0	124.2	125.4
2003	192.8	12.7	29.0	117.7	33.4	58.3	113.7	111.8	127.6
2004	193.2	13.0	27.6	117.8	34.8	61.3	115.7	102.5	129.9
2005	196.5	13.3	28.7	118.1	36.4	64.4	116.5	99.2	133.8
Annual Growth Rates									
2001	1.1	-8.7	4.6	0.9	3.6	-0.7	1.8	-4.3	3.2
2002	0.1	-9.7	-1.0	0.3	5.0	-0.4	0.8	-6.9	3.3
2003	1.1	4.4	-0.7	-0.3	6.8	-0.6	-2.8	-9.9	1.8
2004	0.2	2.2	-4.7	0.0	4.3	3.0	1.8	-8.4	1.8
2005	1.7	2.0	3.9	0.3	4.6	3.1	0.6	-3.2	3.0
Monthly data									
Jun-05	196.0	13.1	28.3	118.2	36.4	63.8	116.20	98.2	134.6
Jul-05	197.0	13.2	28.7	118.3	36.7	63.7	117.00	98.4	134.4
Aug-05	196.6	13.3	28.5	117.8	36.9	62.2	117.80	94.1	134.4
Sep-05	197.7	13.4	28.7	118.9	36.6	66.0	119.30	98.6	134.7
Oct-05	197.3	13.4	28.8	118.0	37.1	64.6	119.00	97.9	134.7
Nov-05	198.9	13.4	29.1	119.1	37.3	69.9	125.30	97.4	134.9
Dec-05	198.2	13.4	29.7	118.5	36.6	66.2	114.40	98.1	135.0
Jan-06	200.8	13.5	30.0	119.3	38.0	66.5	118.00	97.3	134.8
Feb-06	202.0	13.5	30.1	120.6	37.7	65.1	117.90	95.7	135.8
Mar-06	203.0	13.5	30.5	121.7	37.2	65.3	119.50	96.1	136.1
Apr-06	202.2	13.5	30.5	120.9	37.2	65.7	121.30	95.4	136.9
May-06	202.2	13.6	30.8	121.1	36.7	67.2	125.70	95.9	137.4
Jun-06	202.7	13.9	30.9	120.7	37.2	67.4	126.30	95.9	137.3
Month-over-month growth rates									
Jun-05	0.4	-1.1	-0.4	0.7	0.7	-0.6	1.1	-1.4	1.2
Jul-05	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.8	-0.1	0.7	0.2	-0.1
Aug-05	-0.2	1.0	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	-1.5	0.7	-4.4	0.0
Sep-05	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	-0.6	3.8	1.3	4.8	0.2
Oct-05	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	-0.7	1.4	-1.4	-0.3	-0.7	0.0
Nov-05	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.5	5.3	5.3	-0.5	0.1
Dec-05	-0.4	-0.3	2.1	-0.5	-2.0	-3.7	-8.7	0.7	0.1
Jan-06	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.7	3.9	0.3	3.1	-0.8	-0.1
Feb-06	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.1	-0.8	-1.4	-0.1	-1.6	0.7
Mar-06	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.9	-1.2	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.2
Apr-06	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.4	1.5	-0.7	0.6
May-06	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.2	-1.4	1.5	3.6	0.5	0.4
Jun-06	0.3	2.5	0.3	-0.3	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	-0.1

[1]Source: Statistics Canada (Employment data from Survey of Employment Payroll & Hours) and BC Stats

[2]Source: Pannell Kerr Forster and BC Stats

[3]Occupancy Rate change expressed as percentage point change

[4] No identifiable seasonality.

Table 9: BC Restaurant and Tavern Receipts, Seasonally Adjusted

Period	Restaurants and Taverns [1]					
	Receipts ($ million)					
	BC			Canada		
	Total	Drinking places	Food Services	Total	Drinking places	Food Services
Annual data						
2001	5,317.2	533.7	4,783.5	33,743.3	2,602.8	31,140.5
2002	5,403.0	546.2	4,856.8	34,527.9	2,610.2	31,917.7
2003	5,654.4	584.9	5,069.5	35,043.2	2,626.9	32,416.4
2004	5,961.7	624.3	5,337.5	36,682.9	2,708.5	33,974.4
2005	6,131.2	570.0	5,561.2	37,955.0	2,690.0	35,265.0
Annual growth rates						
2001	4.7	5.6	4.6	3.6	4.6	3.5
2002	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.3	0.3	2.5
2003	4.7	7.1	4.4	1.5	0.6	1.6
2004	5.4	6.7	5.3	4.7	3.1	4.8
2005	2.8	-8.7	4.2	3.5	-0.7	3.8
Monthly data						
Jun-05	513	49	464	3,169	225	2,943
Jul-05	512	48	464	3,159	227	2,932
Aug-05	520	48	472	3,160	225	2,936
Sep-05	505	37	468	3,137	199	2,938
Oct-05	502	40	462	3,179	213	2,966
Nov-05	507	41	465	3,244	213	3,031
Dec-05	486	40	446	3,183	220	2,964
Jan-06	535	42	493	3,396	225	3,171
Feb-06	538	38	500	3,338	211	3,126
Mar-06	539	34	505	3,336	205	3,132
Apr-06	564	36	528	3,275	215	3,060
May-06	547	36	511	3,279	217	3,062
Jun-06	547	35	511	3,297	218	3,079
Month-over-month growth rates						
Jun-05	-3.0	-7.8	-2.5	0.7	-1.0	0.8
Jul-05	-0.2	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	-0.4
Aug-05	1.4	-0.8	1.7	0.0	-1.1	0.1
Sep-05	-2.8	-21.7	-0.8	-0.7	-11.2	0.1
Oct-05	-0.6	7.3	-1.2	1.3	6.9	0.9
Nov-05	0.9	3.2	0.7	2.1	0.1	2.2
Dec-05	-4.2	-3.8	-4.2	-1.9	2.9	-2.2
Jan-06	10.1	5.0	10.6	6.7	2.3	7.0
Feb-06	0.6	-10.0	1.5	-1.7	-5.9	-1.4
Mar-06	0.3	-9.7	1.0	0.0	-3.2	0.2
Apr-06	4.6	5.8	4.5	-1.8	5.1	-2.3
May-06	-3.1	-1.2	-3.2	0.1	0.7	0.1
Jun-06	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5

[1]Source: Statistics Canada & BC Stats.

Explanatory Notes

Data Sources

All room revenue data reported is compiled by BC STATS using the hotel tax database maintained and administered by the Consumer Taxation Branch of the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

Traveller Entry data is from Statistics Canada. All other data sources are accredited within the report.

Accommodation Categories

Each property has been assigned to one of eight accommodation categories. In addition to motels and four sizes of hotels, there are three special accommodation categories:

Fishing Lodges – All inland and coastal fishing camps located on or near lakes, rivers and oceans. Includes lodges which offer inland fishing expeditions, marinas with accommodation and lodges offering the services of fishing guides.

Vacation Rentals – Includes beach houses, cabins, and selected trailer parks. May also include certain inns and apartment complexes.

Miscellaneous – Includes guest ranches; outfitting, adventure hunting and other types of outdoor adventure; lodges that cater to skiiers, hikers, etc. (with the exception of those lodges that mainly service cabins); bed and breakfasts; and houseboats. Also includes universities, mining firms, farms and other establishments renting rooms whose primary activity is not accommodation.

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Accommodation revenue exhibits large, regular seasonal fluctuations, characterised by peaks in the summer months and troughs in the winter months.

The *Tourism Sector Monitor* report uses Statistics Canada's X11/ARIMA/88 technique to remove the effects of seasonality from the revenue time series. The resulting seasonally adjusted series provides a useful tool for the analysis of underlying trends in accommodation revenue.

Unless otherwise indicated, revenue data in the *Tourism Sector Monitor* report is adjusted for seasonal fluctuations.

Limitations

The data reported here is derived from the hotel tax database. Tax is not payable for several kinds of accommodation, including:

1. properties with three or fewer rooms (such as small bed and breakfast operations);
2. room rentals exceeding one month in duration;
3. lodging where the daily rate is below $20;
4. lodging supplied to passengers of a ship or train while the ship or train is in transit or is making a scheduled stopover in the Province;
5. lodging supplied by employers to employees; and,
6. lodging supplied to consular employees and their staff.

Readers wishing more information regarding the nature of the hotel tax are referred to the Hotel Room Tax Act and the Hotel Room Tax Regulations.

Room Counts

Data are obtained primarily from Tourism BC's *Accommodation Guide* and supplemented by estimates from the Consumer Taxation Branch's hotel tax file. Vendors and their rooms are not counted in any given month unless revenue has been reported.

Suppression

The protection of confidentiality requires the suppression of categories not containing at least four properties. In most cases, protection is achieved by aggregating confidential cells into larger categories.

Revisions

A standard revision cycle accommodates corrections to the source data, to the allocation of consolidated reporters, and to the coding of properties by accommodation type. Revisions are implicit in the seasonally adjusted data and in the month-over-month, year-over-year and year-to-date percentage changes of subsequent reports, and are comprehensively reported in the annual tables published in the Annual issue of the *Tourism Sector Monitor* report.

Tourism Sector Monitor is prepared by BC STATS, Ministry of Management Services, using data from the Consumer Taxation Branch of the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations.

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